

Commercial Ice Machines

Covered Products

- Air-cooled batch-type and continuous-type (i.e., flake and nugget) ice makers
 - Designs include ice-making head (IMH), self-contained (SCU), and remote condensing units (RCU)
- Air-cooled RCU units designed for connection to remote rack compressors that are alternately sold with a dedicated remote condensing unit are also eligible

Ineligible products:

- Commercial ice machines or ice makers that are not ENERGY STAR certified.
- Water-cooled ice makers; ice and water dispensing systems; air-cooled RCU units that are designed only for connection to remote rack compressors

Definitions

Batch-type ice makers harvest ice with alternating freezing and harvesting periods and can be used in a variety of applications but are generally used to generate ice for use in beverages.

Continuous-type ice makers produce ice through a continuous freeze and harvest process and include flake and nugget ice makers. Flake ice is used primarily in food displays, such as seafood grocery store displays or salad bars, whereas nugget ice (also known as chewable ice) is primarily used in beverage applications.

Standard Setting and Certifying Program

Various national and international standards apply to electronic appliances. They are defined here as a guide:

ENERGY STAR® is a voluntary energy efficiency program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The ENERGY STAR® program makes identification of energy efficient appliances easy by labeling products that deliver the same or better performance as comparable models while using less energy and saving money. For additional information on the ENERGY STAR® program, including product specifications and a list of qualifying products, visit the ENERGY STAR® website at <http://www.energystar.gov>.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive – A European Parliament and Council Directives restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. For additional information on RoHS please visit <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/regulatory-delivery>.

New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations, Title 6, Part 494 (6 NYCRR 494); Hydrofluorocarbon Standards and Reporting establishes prohibitions on certain

hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) substances in certain end-uses as previously included in the US Environmental Protection Agency, Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. These prohibitions include the sale, installation, and commercial use of certain refrigerants in new or retrofitted food refrigeration equipment, large air-conditioning equipment (or chillers), and vending machines as well as prohibitions on substances used in foams and as aerosol propellants in new consumer products.

Specification

Purchasing Commercial Ice Machines

All affected entities shall purchase commercial ice machines that are Energy Star certified using the Energy Star Product Finder.

All affected entities shall avoid purchasing commercial ice machines that use refrigerants that are prohibited for those end-uses in 6 NYCRR Part 494. Wherever possible, entities should select equipment with the lowest GWP refrigerant possible, including the natural refrigerants R-290, R-600a, and R-744.

All affected entities are encouraged to purchase commercial ice machines that comply with the latest RoHS requirements.

In addition, all affected entities are encouraged to purchase commercial ice machines which are remanufactured or incorporate recycled materials in the manufacturing of the commercial ice machine to the extent practicable.

End of Life Management

All affected entities shall follow the following hierarchy for end-of-life management of commercial ice machines:

- If the unit is still in working condition:
 - Attempt to re-use it if a commercial ice machine is needed in another application/facility.
 - If the unit is no longer needed, work with the OGS Surplus Property program for redistribution or sale.
- If the unit is no longer in working condition:
 - Ensure that it is properly recycled through your entities e-waste recycling program.

Packaging

Packaging shall comply with Environmental Conservation Law section 37-0205. Packaging shall not contain inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, or any other additives to which any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium is intentionally added or contain incidental concentrations of lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium which together are greater than 100 parts per million by weight (0.01%).

New York State encourages affected entities to adopt the following:

- The use of bulk packaging.
- The use of reusable packaging.
- The use of innovative packaging that reduces the weight of packaging, reduces packaging waste, or utilizes packaging that is a component of the product.
- That all packaging remains the property of the supplier and not become the property of the affected state entity under any circumstance or condition. The vendor shall certify that the packaging material will be reused, recycled, or composted, and managed in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- Packaging that maximizes recycled content and/or meets or exceeds the minimum post-consumer content level for packaging in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.
- Packaging that is recyclable or compostable.